ANDRONOV, [illegible], tekhn.nauk, assistent

Graphs as a means of simplifying certain calculations involved in ship towing. Mor.flot 18 no.3:4-5 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Odesskiy institut inzhenerov morskogo flota.
(Towing) (Nomography (Mathematics)

ANDRONOV, L. [Andronov,L]

Automation in the field of industrial management. Ekon org pracy 13 no.3:127-129 '62.

ANDRONOV, L.

Improving production administration at the First State Bearing Plant. Sots.trud 8 no.4:79-84 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Nachal'nik otdela organizatsii i avtomatizatsii upravleniya proizvodstvom Pervogo gosudarstvennogo podshipnikovogo zavoda. (Moscow--Bearing industry--Managment)

ANDRONOV, L., dotsent; KOTOV, M., ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti dotsenta; SLAPAK, M., starshiy prepodavatel'

"Organization of storage operations in sea harbors." B.G. Prikhod'ko. Reviewed by L.Andronov, M.Kotov, M.Slapak. Mor. flot 23 no.2:41-42 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Odesskiy institut inzhenerov morskogo flota.
(Harbors) (Warehouses) (Prikhod'ko, B.G.)

L 25701-66 EWT(d)

ACC NR: AP6016659 SOURCE CODE: UR/0106/65/000/009/0010/0016

AUTHOR: Andronov, I. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Potential noise stability of diversity reception

SOURCE: Elektrosvyaz', no. 9, 1965, 10-16

TOPIC TAGS: radio noise, radio reception

ABSTRACT: An analysis of the potential noise stability of diversity reception of discrete messages in various possible situations of an actual radio channel. The probability of error is determined with Rayleigh fading of signals of various average power in the dispersion circuits. The influence of signal correlation and the probability of error with generalized Rayleigh signal fading are evaluated. Noncorrespondence of signal power in the two branches of dual reception apparatus can cause losses in power on the order of 3-10 db. Correlation power losses can reach 6 db. However, the presence of a regular component in the transmission coefficient in the branches of the diversity reception system compensates to some degree for the worsening of reception reliability caused by signal correlation. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 20 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 17 / SUBM DATE: 15Jul64 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.391.171

28(2)(1)
9(6)

S/028/60/000/05/005/027
D044/D006

AUTHOR: Andronov, L.I.

TITLE: The Unification and Standardization of Parts and Units in Calculating and Mathematical Machines

PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, 1960, Nr 5, pp 17-19 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the need to promote the development of interchangeable electronic elements and links in calculating and mathematical machines. The lack of such elements results in a highvolume of wiring and aligning work which sometimes amounts to as much as 20-25% of the total work in the production of mathematical machines. In the M-20 mathematical machine, the part called "cell shaft" occurs about 3,000 times. A comparision of the size of bushings and shafts now used with those prescribed by the GOST 6636-53 standard ("Normal Diameters and Lengths in Machine Construction") could lead to a reduction of the number of diameters, lengths, widths, etc. Study of dimensions of 80 bushings and 100 shafts, selected from a number of calculating and mathematical machines, reveals that through unification, the number of basic

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S/028/60/000/05/005/027
D044/D006

The Unification and Standardization of Parts and Units in Calculating and Mathematical Machines

dimensions can be reduced by 2-4 times (see table 2). The number of materials used, such as steel, bronze, etc, can also be reduced. Replacing special diodes by those made by the radio industry will free mathematical machine plants from the necessity of making diodes on their own. There are 2 tables.

Card 2/2

ANDRONOV, L.I., inzh.

Industrial planning for multiple machining of parts. Vest. mash. 41 no. 5:70-80 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Factory management)

S/122/62/000/001/005/005
D221/D305

AUTHOR: Andronov, L.I., Engineer

TITLE: Organizational principles for the automation of production control in machine construction plants

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 1, 1962, 75-82

TEXT: The personnel of the Moskovskiy avtomobil'nyy zavod im. Likhacheva (Moscow Automobile Factory im. Likhachev) and 1GPZ face the problem of automatic production control, with a background of little experience or scientific and theoretical training. The author considers automatic production control, where the equipment is controlled by the feedback and thus optimum operation is ensured. It is based on four following elements: 1) preparation of information on planning norms; 2) storage of primary information on production; 3) formation of analytical reference information; 4) preparation of solutions on the basis of the obtained analytical reference information and measures for adjusting the production process. Increased automation would allow the

Card 1/3

Organizational principles ... S/122/62/000/001/005/005
D221/D305

service. In large plants it is headed by the deputy director of manufacturing. This eliminates the need for economic planning, accounting etc. There are 1 figure and 1 table.

Card 3/3

33449
S/119/62/000/001/006/011
D201/D302

9,7100

AUTHOR: Andronov, L.I.

TITLE: Certain problems of standardization and normalization of electronic components and sub-assemblies of computers

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, no. 1, 1962, 21 - 22

TEXT: The author discusses means by which the standardization of computers could be facilitated. The first step to be considered is the problem of diodes used in computers. Their properties are very similar to those of diodes used in radio engineering, except that since the back-resistance of computer diodes is of importance whereas in radio it is not, the ДГ-Ц (DG-Ts) type of radiodiode, for example, has no back-bias characteristics. Additional testing methods, could make this type of diode with very good reliability, but of somewhat larger dimensions, available for computers and make a good substitute for type Д 5 (D5) point contact diodes. The computer photo- and silicon diodes cannot be replaced by any other diode,

Card 1/2

ANDRONOV, L.I., inzh.

Determining economic efficiency of the increase in durability of replenishing equipment in the machinery industry. Vest. mashinostr. 43 no.12:75-79 D '63. (MIRA 17:8)

ANDRONOV, L.I., L'VOV, D.S., kand. ekon. nauk, retsenzent;
SOCHINSKIY, A.G., inzh., red.

[Economic efficiency of the technological reorganization of a machinery manufacturing plant] Ekonomicheskaia effektivnost' tekhnicheskogo perevooruzheniia mashinostroitel'nogo zavoda. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1965. 182 p. (MIRA 18:5)

ANDRONOV, L.M.; NORIKOV, Yu.D.

Analysis of hydroxy aldehydes by gas-liquid chromatography.
Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no.9:1007-1009 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.

ANDRONOV, L.M.; MAYZUS, Z.K.; EMANUEL', N.M.

Kinetics of oxidation of aqueous solutions of glyceraldehyde by molecular oxygen. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.9:1519-1523 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

ANDRONOV, L. P.

Andronov, L. P. — "Heat-Moisture and Ventilation Procedures in Holds of Dry-Cargo Vessels and Ways of Ensuring the Preservation of Cargoes Transported by Sea." Min Maritime Fleet USSR, Odessa Inst of Engineers of the Maritime Fleet, Odessa, 1955 (Dissertation for Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 23, Moscow, June, 1955, pp. 87-104.

ANDRONOV, L.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, assistent

t-Z-humidity diagram used in designing ventilation for holds and warehouses. Nauch.trudy OIIMF no.13:189-196 '57. (MIRA 11:11)

(Humidity) (Ventilation)

ANDRONOV, Leonid Petrovich, dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; BOL'SHAKOV, Vladimir Sergeyevich, dotsent, kand.geogr.nauk; YERMOLAYEV, German Grigor'yevich, dotsent, kand.fiz.-matem.nauk; ZOTEYEV, Yevgeniy Stepanovich, kand.fiz.-matem.nauk; KIRIN, Yuriy Pavlovich, starshiy prepodavatel'; CHERNIYEV, Leonid Fedorovich, dotsent, kand.fiz.-matem.nauk; GRISHIN, Yu.A., spetsred.; SERKO, G.S., red.; TIKHONOVA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[Handling of seagoing vessels] Morskoe sudovozhdenie. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1959. 381 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Ship handling)

ANDRONOV, Leonid Petrovich, dots., kand. tekhn.nauk; VARSHAVSKIY, D.A., retsenzent; KRIVOSHAPKIN, A.A., retsenzent; PRIKHOD'KO, B.G., retsenzent; SERKO, G.S., red.; LAVRENOVA, N.B., tekhn. red.

[Cargo handling and storage calculations] Skladskie i stividornye raschety. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1962. 250 p. (MIRA 15:6)

(Cargo handling) (Warehouses)

ANDRONOV, L.P., dotsent

Basic requirements of air conditioner design for ship holds. Ekon. i ekspl. mor. transp. no.1:69-73 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Odesskiy institut inzhenerov morskogo flota.

ANDRONOV, L.P. dotsent

Redistribution of moisture in cargoes during their combined storage. Ekon. i ekspl. mor. transp. no.1:81-82 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Odesskiy institut inzhenerov morskogo flota.

ANDRONOV, L.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; BOL'SHAKOV, V.S., kand. geogr. nauk, dots.; YERMOLAYEV, G.G., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk; KIRIN, Yu.P., st. prepod.; CHERNIYEV, L.F., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, dots.: ZOTEYEV,Ye.S.,kand.fiz.-mat.nauk; SERKO,G.S.,red.

[Sea navigation] Morskoe sudovozhdenie. Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 454 p. (MIRA 17:12)

ANDRONOV, L.P.

Automatic control of the moisture content in the air by temperature excess in storerooms. Inzh.- fiz. zhur. 7 no.12:71-74 D '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut inzhenerov morskogo flota, Odessa.

ANDRONOV, M.

Regulation of differences in the purchase price of grain elevators. Den. i kred. 20 no.3:60-63 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Nachal'nik otdela kreditovaniya torgovli i zagotovok Latviyskoy respublikanskoy kontoroy Gosbanka.
(Latvia--Grain trade)

ANDRONOV, M.

The new system of issuing credit has justified itself. Den. i kred. 19 no.4:62-64 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Nachal'nik otdela kreditovaniya torgovli i zagotovok Latviyskoy respublikanskoy kontory Gosbanka.
(Latvia--Credit) (Grocery trade--Finance)

ANDRONOV, M. (Leningrad)

Concerning the standardization of designations. Radio no.1:50 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:1)

(Transistors--Standards)

ANDRONOV, M.A.; MEL'NIKOV, K.M.

Chromatographic method of sugar refining by the removal of mineral impurities and acidity as exemplified by arabinose. Trudy IREA no.25:493-500 '63. (MIRA 18:6)

ANDRONOV, N.D.

Gluing with a dried layer of K-17 glue. Der.prom. 10 no.12:21-22 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Gluing)

ANDRONOV, N.D.

Wood staining by means of deep impregnation. Der.prom. 11 no.10:16-17 O '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Proyektno-konstruktorskoye byuro po mebeli Moskovskogo oblastnogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva.
(Stains and staining)

S/028/60/000/010/004/020
B013/B063

AUTHORS: Andronov, N. I., Aronovich, M. S., Tsukublin, A. S.

TITLE: Numerical System for Ferrous Metals

PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, 1960, No. 10, pp. 18 - 24

TEXT: This is a report on a new system developed at the VNIINMASh for the designation of ferrous metals by figures. The designation is composed of four figures. The general classification is based on the composition of chemical elements and on general characteristics of classification. In the first case, some important properties of ferrous metals are considered, while the characteristics of the second case are closely related to their practical application. Ferrous metals are designated according to the following scheme: a) The first figure refers to the groups of ferrous metals and their alloys (Table 1). The second figure refers to the pertinent subgroup established according to the principal alloying elements (Table 2). The principal alloying element is that which predominates in the alloy. With equal content of several alloying elements the principal element is that which either influences the properties of the

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alloy or is deficient. In some cases, the principal element is that which determines the properties of the alloy even though its content in the melt is lower than that of other elements. The third and fourth figure together illustrate the specific features of metals and alloys, and an additional alloying. In the group of light alloys, casting alloys are indicated by even numbers and workable alloys by odd numbers. Each of the subgroups indicated by the second figure (Table 2) contains 100 ordinal numbers (00 - 99). These are divided into various groups covering all alloys characterized by the second alloying element and by the elements of additional alloying. The size of these groups depends on the number of types. Finally, a brief explanation of the new system is given: aluminum and its alloys (Tables 1,2,3,4); copper and its alloys (Tables 1,2,5,6); difficultly meltable metals and their alloys (nickel) (Tables 1,2,7); easily meltable metals and their alloys (lead) (Tables 1,2,8,9); noble metals (Tables 1,2); platinum (Table 10). There are 10 tables.

Card 2/2

ANDRONOV, N.M.

Winter hardiness of trees and bushes in Leningrad. Trudy Bot.inst. Ser.6 no.3:165-220 '53. (MLRA 7:1)
(Leningrad--Plants--Frost resistance) (Frost resistance--Plants--Leningrad)

ANDRONOV, N.M.

New elm species. Bot.mat.Gerb. 17:106-109 '55. (MLRA 9:5)
(Elm)

RODIONOVA, Alla Sergeyevna, kand. biol. nauk; ANDRONOV, N.M., dots., retsenzent; ZAYTSEV, G.N., kand. biol. nauk, retsenzent; BEZGODOVA, L.V., red.; URITSKAYA, A.D., tekhn. red.

[Botany]Botanika; uchebnoe posobie dlia studentov lesokhoziaistvennogo fakul'teta. Leningrad, Vses.zaochnyi lesotekhn. in-t, 1962. 201 p. (MIRA 16:2)

(Botany)

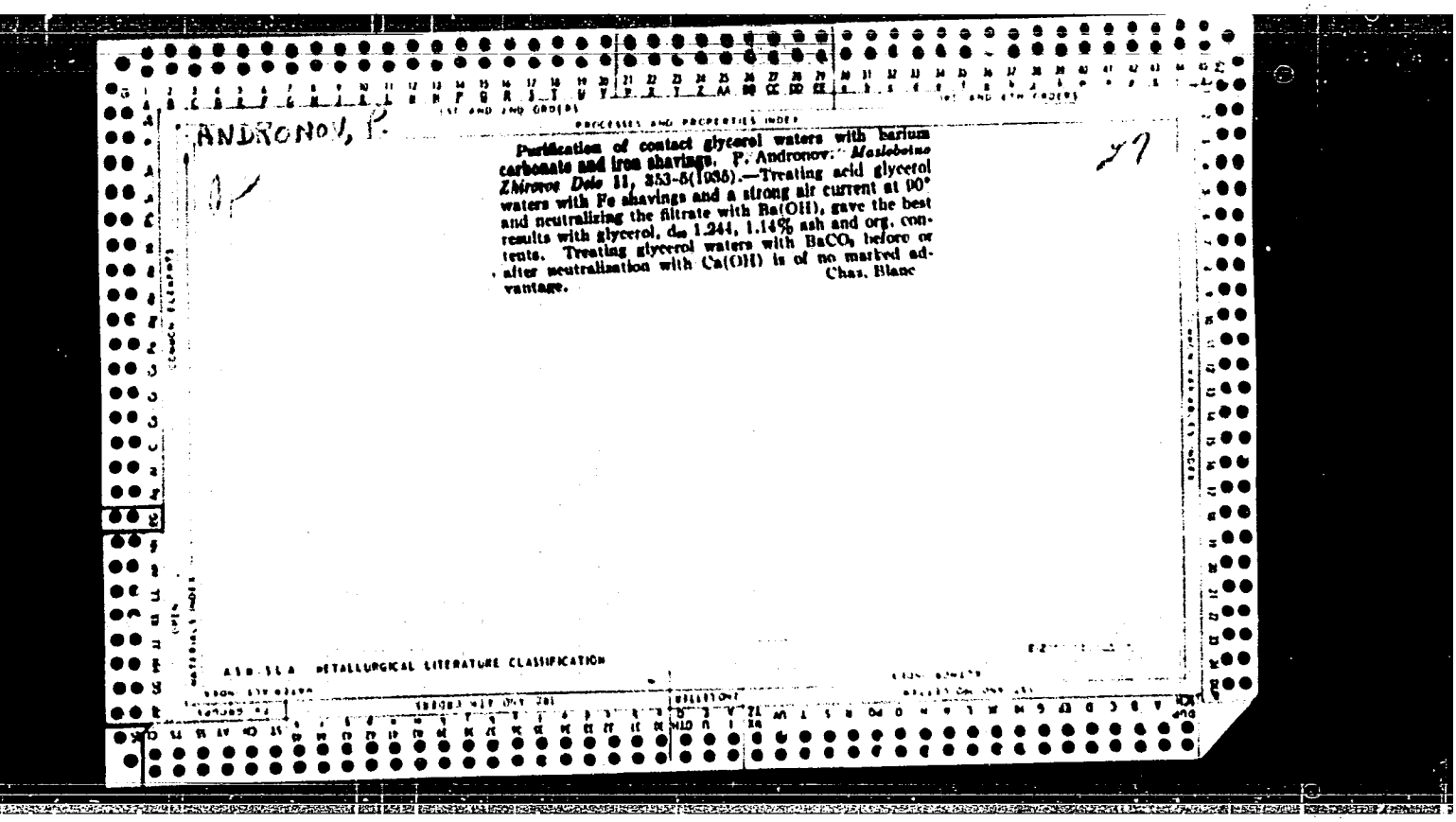
ANDRONOV, N.M.

Acclimatization of species of the family Juglandaceae in Leningrad. Nauch. trudy LTA no.99:95-97 '62.
(MIRA 17:1)

AVERBUKH, Anatoliy Yakovlevich; BOGUSHEVSKAYA, Kseniya Konstantinovna; ANDRONOVA, N.V., otv. za vypusk; NOVOCHADOVA, L.A., red.; RAKITIN, I.T., tekhn. red.

[Chemistry and technical progress]Khimiia i tekhnicheskii progress; material k lektsii. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1962. 41 p. (MIRA 16:3)

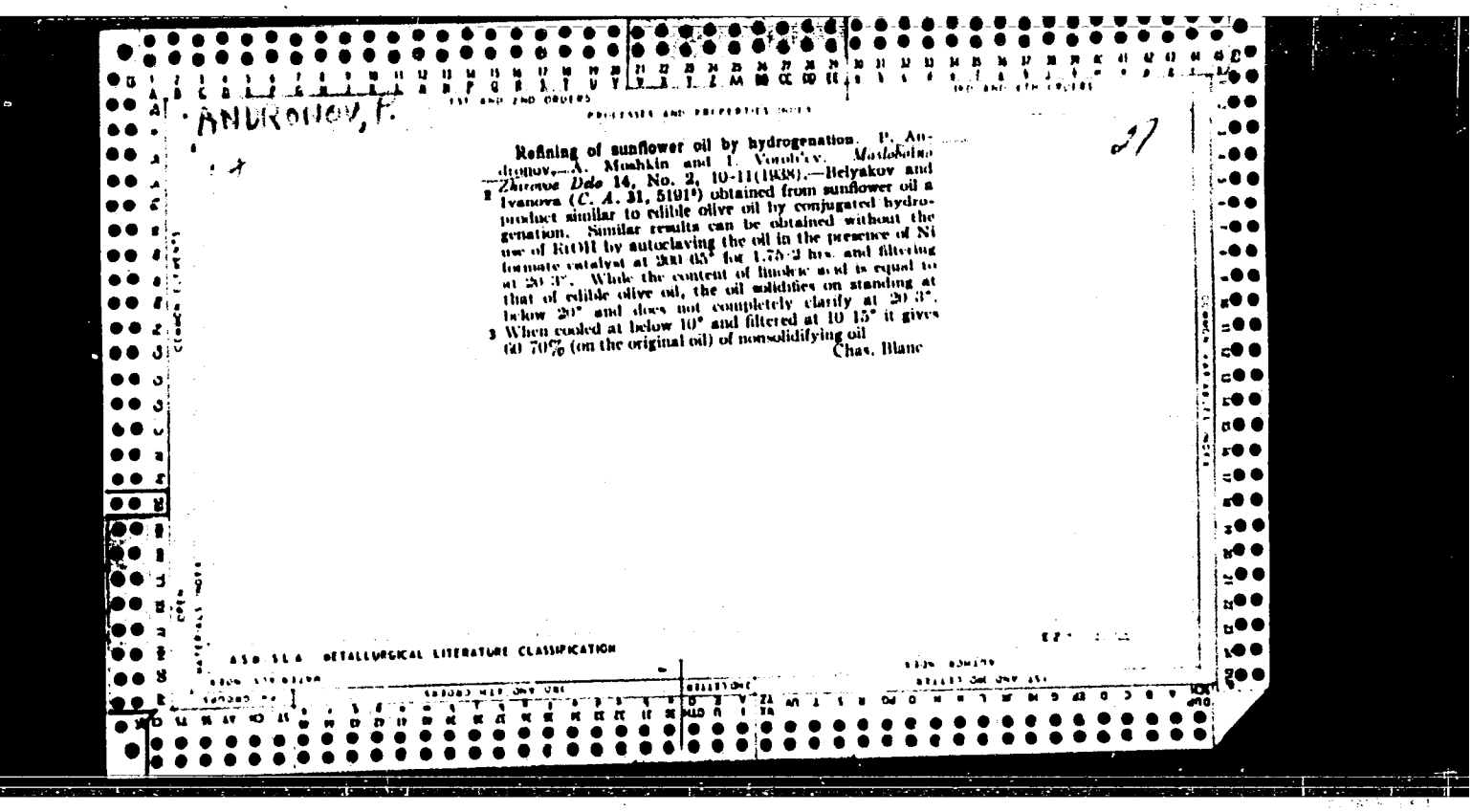
1. Referent Pravleniya Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva po rasprostraneniyu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znaniy (for Andronova).
(Chemistry, Technical)



ANDRONOV, P.

Purification of contact glycerol waters with barium carbonate and iron shavings. P. Andronov. *Maslobeino Zhirovoe Delo* 11, 353-5(1936).—Treating acid glycerol waters with Fe shavings and a strong air current at 90° and neutralizing the filtrate with Ba(OH)$_2$ gave the best results with glycerol, $d_{20}$ 1.244, 1.14% ash and org. constituents. Treating glycerol waters with $BaCO_3$ before or after neutralization with Ca(OH)$_2$ is of no marked advantage. Chas. Blanc

A10-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

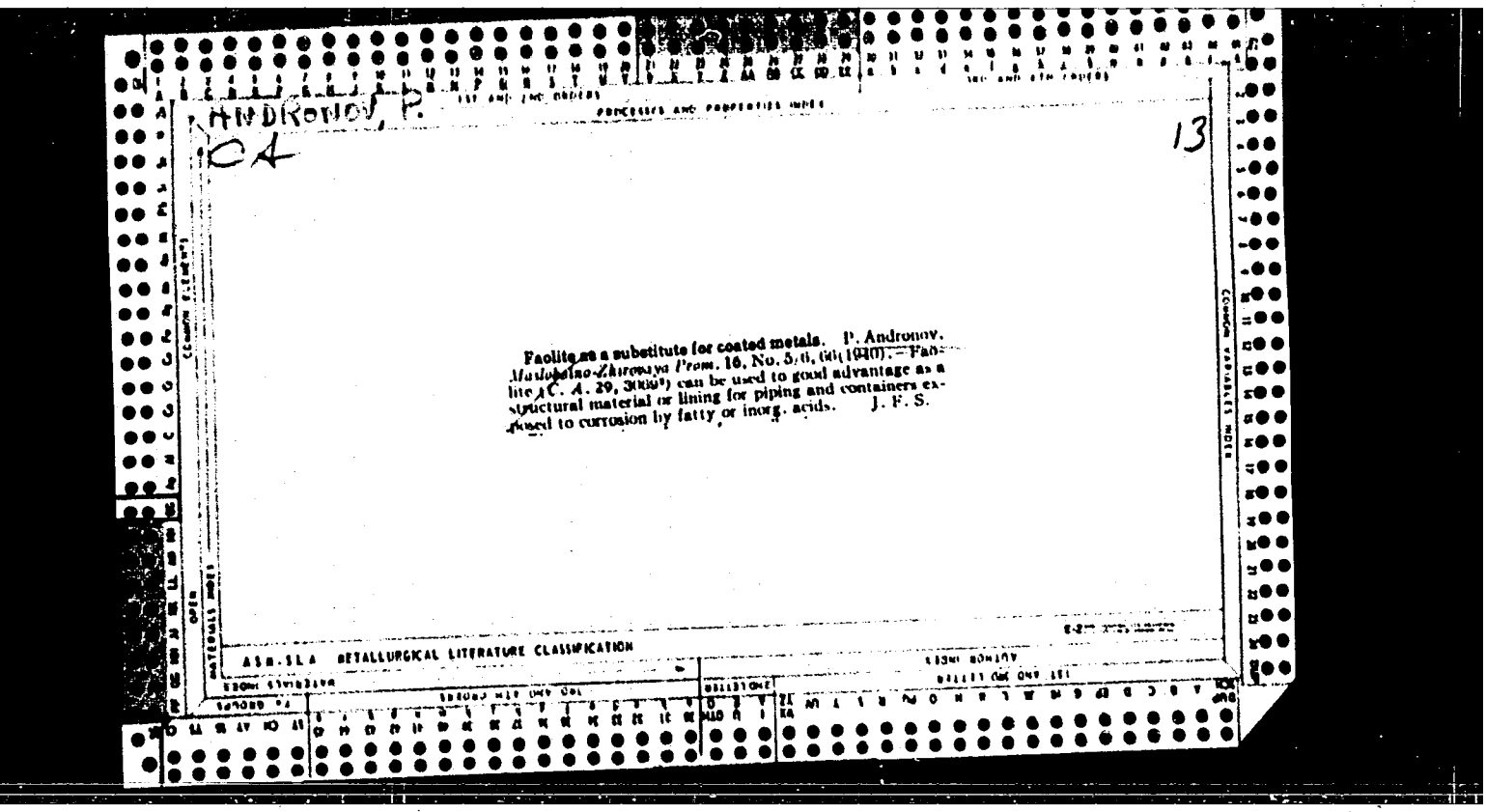


ANDROUOV, P.

**Refining of sunflower oil by hydrogenation.** P. Androuov, A. Moshkin and I. Vorob'ev. *Maslobno-Zhirovoe Delo* 14, No. 2, 10-11(1938).—Belyakov and Ivanova (*C. A.* 31, 5191[9]) obtained from sunflower oil a product similar to edible olive oil by conjugated hydrogenation. Similar results can be obtained without the use of H[2]O by autoclaving the oil in the presence of Ni formate catalyst at 280-85° for 1.75-2 hrs. and filtering at 20-3°. While the content of linoleic acid is equal to that of edible olive oil, the oil solidifies on standing at below 20° and does not completely clarify at 20-3°. When cooled at below 10° and filtered at 10-15° it gives 60-70% (on the original oil) of nonsolidifying oil

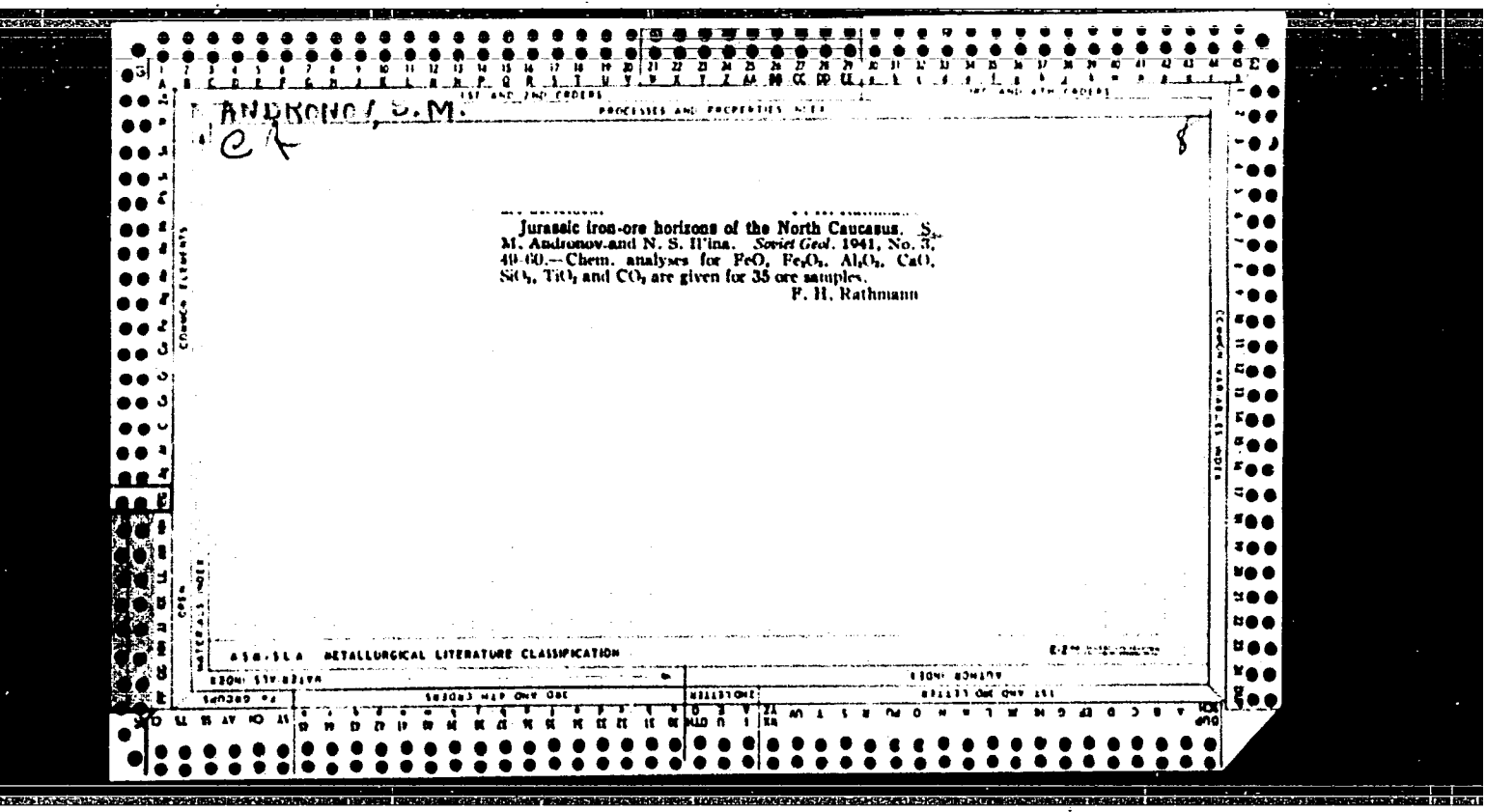
Chas. Blanc

ASB SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



ANDRONOV, Pavel Pavlovich

[Principles of agricultural production; a textbook for students in library schools and cultural institution]Osnovy sel'skokhoziaistvennogo proizvodstva; uchebnik dlia uchashchikhsia bibliotechnykh tekhnikumov i kul'turno-prosvetitel'nykh shkol. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskaia Rossiia," 1960. 398 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(Agriculture)



ANDRONOV, S.M.

Jurassic iron-ore horizons of the North Caucasus. S. M. Andronov and N. S. Il'ina. *Soviet Geol.* 1941, No. 3, 49-60.—Chem. analyses for FeO, $Fe_2O_3$, $Al_2O_3$, CaO, $SiO_2$, $TiO_2$ and $CO_2$ are given for 35 ore samples.

F. H. Rathmann

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ANDRONOV, S.M.

Gypidula acutolobata Sandberger and its significance in stratigraphy. Dokl.AN SSSR 104 no.5:756-757 O '55. (MIRA 9:2)

1.Institut geologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom N.M.Strakhovym.
(Ural Mountain region--Geology, Stratigraphic)(Lamellibranchiata, Fossil)

AMDRONOV, S.M.

Stratigraphic significance of Gypidula galeata Dalm. Dokl. AN SSSR 105 no.5:1060-1061 D '55. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Predstavleno akademikom N.M. Strakhovym.
(Brachiopoda, Fossil) (Geology, Stratigraphic)

3. (5)

AUTHOR: Andronov, S. M. SOV/20-128-4-43/65

TITLE: The Koz'yerechenskiy Bauxite Horizon and Its Stratigraphic Position

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 128, Nr 4, pp 792 - 795 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A. K. Gladkovskiy (Refs 1,2) and A. V. Peyve (Ref 4) found that the above bauxite has the same age as the mineralization of "Krasnaya Shapochka". On the other hand, in 1943 the author had, on the strength of the fauna list in reference 1, already drawn the conclusion that the bauxite layer at the Koz'ya river (Koz'ya reka) represents a new and independent bauxite horizon (Fig 1). In order to solve this problem definitely the author, in addition collected fauna from bordering rocks. The results were identical with those of reference 1. It follows, however, from the latter that the mineralization of the Koz'ya river bauxites and that of the "Krasnaya Shapochka" bauxite are not of the same age. Thus, the bauxite occurrence at the Koz'ya river is an independent horizon which is deposited at the base of the platy limestones of the $D_2^1$d horizon. If this is

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in fact the case several synchronous mineralizations may also be assumed elsewhere. From this standpoint the author gives a survey of all known bauxite occurrences of the Ural eastern slope. Nobody (even not N. A. Karzhavin, A. N. Khodalevich, and M. Ye. Nenakhov) has hitherto found that the bauxite deposits at the Koz'ya river are of the same age as any other such deposit. The ore manifestations of this horizon are, however, very widely distributed in a meridional alignment, i.e. from the Lobva river in the south up to the Loz'va river in the north. Several deposits are described in detail. As far as the mineralizations occurring in the eastern synclinal zone are concerned, however, only Petrovskoye, Krasno-Oktyabr'skoye, and possibly Laksiyskoye deposits belong to the bauxite horizon of the Koz'ya river. All other areas of the bauxite manifestations are connected with the Bogoslovskiy bauxite horizon. There are 1 figure and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Geologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Geological Institute of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

ANDRONOV, S.M.

Characteristics of Devonian sediments and new data on the geological history of the Urals. Biul.MOIP.Otd.geol. 35 no.1:121-122 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Ural Mountains--Geology)

ANDRONOV, S.M.

Geological history of the Urals based on new data on the Silurian and Devonian stratigraphy. Biul.MOIP.Otd.geol. 35 no.2:150-151 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 14:4)

(Ural Mountains--Geology, Stratigraphic)

ANDRONOV, S.M.

Stratigraphic position and age of Koltuban limestones in the Southern Urals. Dokl. AN SSSR 135 no.5:1191-1194 D '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Predstavleno akademikom N.M.Strakhovym.
(Koltuban region--Geology, Stratigraphic) (Limestone)

ANDRONOV, Sergey Mitrofanovich; KRESTOVNIKOV, V.N., otv.red.; KOTLYAREVSKAYA, P.S., red.izd-va; DOROKHINA, I.N., tekhn.red.; GUS'KOVA, O.A., tekhn.red.

[Some representatives of the family Pentameridae from Devonian sediments in the vicinity of Severouralsk] Nekotorye predstaviteli semeistva Pentameridae iz devonskikh otlozhenii okrestnostei g. Severoural'ska. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1961. 135 p. 22 plates. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Geologicheskii institut. Trudy, no.55). (MIRA 15:3)

(Severouralsk region—Brachiopoda, Fossil)

ANDRONOV, S.M.

Age of the Irendyk series on the eastern slope of the Southern Urals. Dokl. AN SSSR 137 no.4:915-918 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom N. M. Strakhovym.
(Ural Mountain region—Geology, Stratigraphic)

ANDRONOV, S.M.

Recent data on the stratigraphy of Devonian deposits on the eastern slope of the Southern Urals. Dokl.AN SSSR 137 no.5:1166-1169 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom N.M. Strakhovym.

(Ural Mountains--Geology, Stratigraphic)

ANDRONOV, S.M.

Devonian deposits of the eastern slope of the Southern Urals and their detailed stratigraphic correlation. Dokl. AN SSSR 141 no.4: 925-928 D '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom N.M. Strakhovym.
(Ural Mountains—Geology, Stratigraphic)

ANDRONOV, S.M.

Stratigraphy of the Devonian deposits of the eastern slope of the North Urals. Dokl.AN SSSR 144 no.1:193-196 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom N.M.Strakhovym.
(Ural Mountains—Geology, Stratigraphic)

ANDRONOV, S.M.

Karamalytash series and its stratigraphic position in the column of the eastern slope of the Southern Urals. Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.3:680-683 S '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom N.M.Strakhovym.

ANDRONOV, S.M.

Devonian bauxite horizons in the eastern slope of the Urals and their stratigraphic position. Sov. geol. 8 no.2:16-28 F '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR.

ORANSKIY, Anatoliy Mitrofanovich; ANDRONOV, V., red.

[Machine helps to think] Mashina pomogaet dumat'. Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1965. 81 p. (MIRA 19:1)

L 23513-66

ACC NR: AP6008729 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0356/65/000/011/0035/0040

AUTHOR: Andronov, V. (Engineer)

15
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Belorussian plants improve the quality of agricultural machines

SOURCE: Tekhnika v sel'skom khozyaystve, no. 11, 1965, 35-40

TOPIC TAGS: tractor, agricultural machinery, industrial production / MTZ-52 tractor, MTZ-80 tractor, MTZ-82 tractor

ABSTRACT: The paper is a report on various tractors and agricultural machines put out by Belorussian plants. More than 30 types of tractors and agricultural machines were put out by these plants in 1965. The Minsk Tractor Plant is the largest producer of 1.4 ton general purpose tractors in the Soviet Union. This plant delivers more than 200 new tractors to sovkhozes and kolkhozes each day. Production of the four-wheel drive MTZ-52 tractor was begun at the Minsk plant this year and 5000 of these machines will be produced by the end of the year. Also being produced at this plant are experimental models of new tractors--the MTZ-80 and MTZ-82 with 80-90 hp engines. Production of the D-50 tractor engine has been increased by 34% in comparison with 1964 at the Minsk Motor Plant. A six-cylinder 80-90 hp D-260 engine has been designed based on the D-50 engine for MTZ-80 and MTZ-82 tractors. Experimental models of these engines are being put into ten tractors this year. Mass production of the new KS-2.6

UDC: 629.114.2+631.3.004.68

Card 1/2

L 23513-66

ACC NR: AP6008729

silage harvester combine was begun at the "Gomsel'mash" plant in 1965. This is a tractor-drawn machine which cuts at heights of 80-250 mm. The combine can work 0.9--1.7 ha per hour. A new corn picker is being developed to replace the UKSK-2.6. The new 2-PTS-4 double axle trailer is described. This unit has a load capacity of 4 tons. Production of the TUP-3.0A single axle trailer was increased considerably in 1965 at the "Bobryusksel'mash" plant. Plans are being made to increase the capacity of this trailer to 3.5-4 tons. A new potato digger, the KBN-2B, is now produced by the "Lidsel'mash" plant. The new machine is lighter, smaller and more maneuverable than the KNT-2B machine. The plant is also producing the KVN-2M potato digger designed for operation in highly humid soil and where rocks are hidden below the surface. Orig. art. has: 9 figures.

SUB CODE: 02 / SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2

ANDRONOV, V.A., mayor

One of the methods of teaching navigation under ship conditions. Mor. sbor. 47 no.9:64-66 S '64. (MIRA 18:7)

137-1958-1-114

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 1, p 18 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Andronov, V. D.

TITLE: Methods of Reducing the Time Required for Installation of Metal Washers (Puti sokrashcheniya srokov montazha metallicheskikh promyvochnykh priborov)

PERIODICAL: Kolyma, 1957, Nr 5, pp 23-25

ABSTRACT: Observation of re-installation of washers performed by the time-study station of Dal'stroy in 1956 has shown that the main reasons for the long periods required for re-erection of washers is poor organization of the work and an imperfect wage system. The work of a crew installing metal washers at the "Komsomolets" placer is described.

A. Sh.

1. Ore washers--Installation 2. Ores--Processing--Equipment

Card 1/1

L 11971-66 EWT(d) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6000013 SOURCE CODE: UR/0208/65/005/006/1006/1023

AUTHOR: Andronov, V. D. (Leningrad)

ORG: none

TITLE: Estimates of the Green's function for the Helmholtz equation

SOURCE: Zhurnal vychislitel'noy matematiki i matematicheskoy fiziki, v. 5, no. 6, 1965, 1006-1023

TOPIC TAGS: differential equation, boundary value problem, GREEN FUNCTION, ASYMPTOTIC SOLUTION

ABSTRACT: The author studies the exterior boundary value problem

$$(\Delta + k^2)U = -\delta(M - M_0),$$

$$\left.\frac{\partial u}{\partial n}\right|_{M\in S} = 0, \quad \sqrt{r}\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial r} + ikU\right) \to 0 \quad \text{as} \quad \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = r \to \infty. \qquad (1)$$

where D is a region bounded by a convex closed contour S of positive curvature and $\delta$ is the Dirac delta, $M \notin D + S$. The behavior of the solution as $k \to \infty$ is studied, obtaining an asymptotic formula for the solution of the given problem. The author expresses his unbounded gratitude to V. M. Babich for his attention to this work, his advice, and his comments. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 86 formulas.

SUB CODE: 12/ SUBM DATE: 24Jun64/ SOV REF: 005/ OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1

UDC: 517.9:535.4

L 12315-63 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/BDS ASD/AFFTC Pc-4 RM

S/081/63/000/005/072/075

56

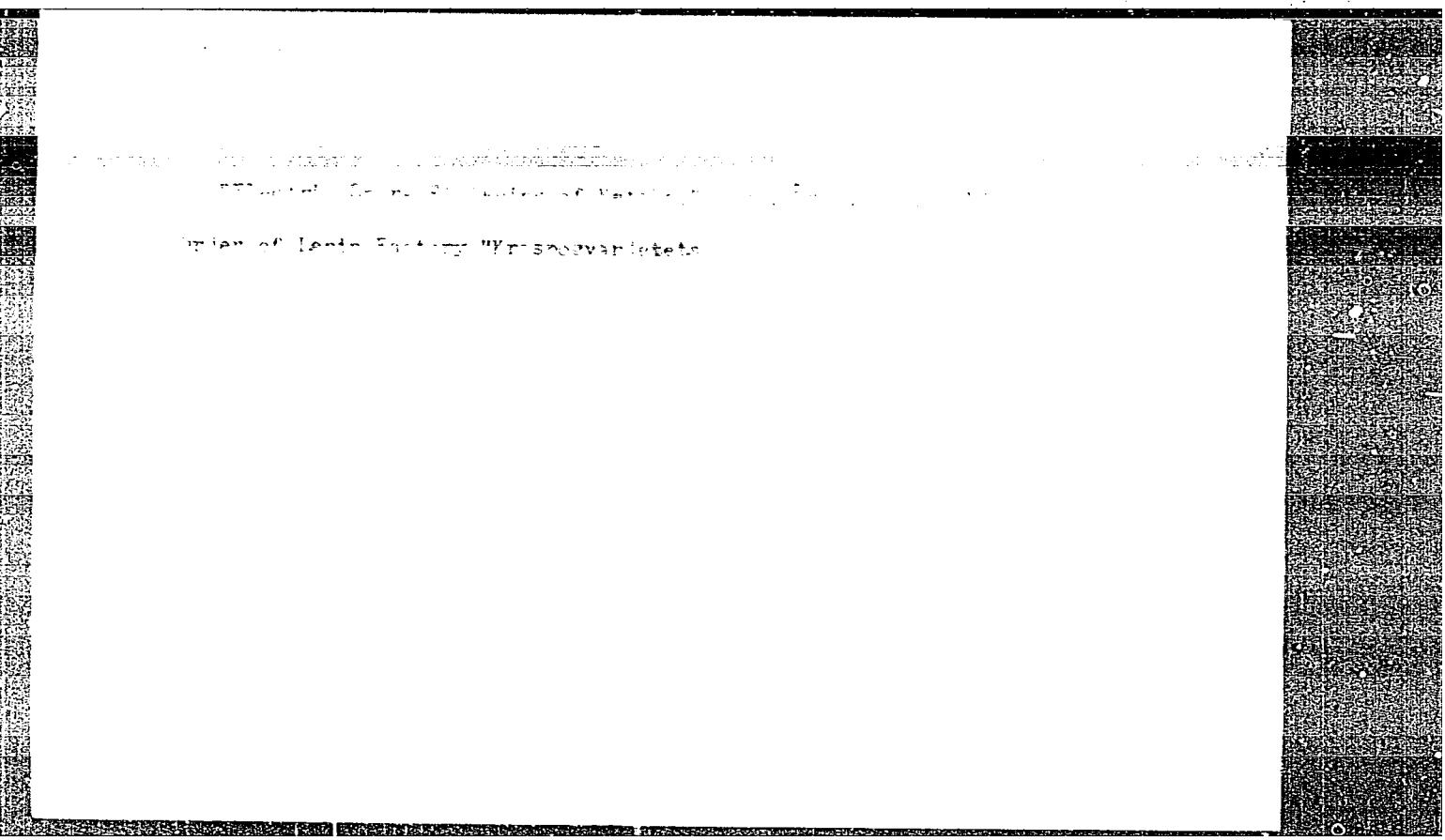
AUTHOR: Androsov, V. F.

TITLE: The influence of vat dyes on the physical and mechanical properties of wool and nylon.

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, no. 5, 1963, 644, abstract 5T488 (Isv. vyssh. ucheb. zabedeniy tekhnol. tekstil'n. prom-sti, 1962, no. 3, 128-132)

TEXT: An investigation of the dyeing conditions of nylon and wool with vat dyes with subsequent sun drying on the physical and mechanical properties of these fibers showed that, as a result of dyeing, the strength of fibers is considerably decreased. However, dyeing by chromatic methods considerably increased the colorfastness of fibers. It is postulated that in dyeing with vat dyes wool and nylon less actively enter into photochemical reactions. Cr(6+) is reduced to Cr (3+) and is evenly distributed along the fiber and connects to carboxyl, amino- and hydroxyl groups of contiguous chains of macromolecules with formation of bridge connections, contributing to preservation of strength of the fiber. The dyeing of the nylon with thioindigo red-brown Zh dye does not protect the fiber. The protective action of the vat dyes is more pronounced on wool than on nylon. The color and its intensity influence the colorfastness of nylon and wool very little. The principal role is played by the dyeing conditions. A. B.

Card 1/1



ANDRONOV, Vasiliy Ivanovich, traktorist; ZAGORSKIY, G., red.; PAVLOVA,S., tekhn. red.

[Long life to the steel horse]Stal'nomu koniu - dolguiu zhizn'. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1961. 22 p. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Sovkhoz "Orekhovo-Zuyevskiy" Moskovskoy oblasti (for Andronov).
(Tractors--Maintenance and repair)

ANDRONOV, V.K.

Improving the parts for the KT-12 tree-skidding tractor.
Avt. i trakt. prom. no.6:3-6 Je '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Minskiy traktornyy zavod.
(Tractors) (Lumbering--Machinery)

GENKIND, G.Ya.; DZHULAY, P.S.; RUBINSHTEYN, Ye.I.; ANDRONOV, V.K., inzh., obshchiy red.; ZHURAVLEV, B.A., red.izd-va; BACHURINA, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Catalog of parts of the TDT-40 timber skidding tractor] Katalog detalei trelevochnogo traktora TDT-40. Sost.G.IA. Genkind i dr. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1958. 148 p. (MIRA 12:7)

(Tractors—Catalogs) (Lumbering—Machinery)

ANDRONOV, Vladimir Kuz'mich, DIKALOV, Yevgeniy Timofeyevich, RUBINSHTEYN, Sholom Yakovlevich,; DRONGA, I.I., red.; KLEBANOV, M.Ya., red.; OSOKINA, A.M., red. izd-va,; BACHURINA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[TDT-40 skidding tractor] Trelevochnyi traktor TDT-40. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1958. 266 p. (MIRA 11:11)
(Lumbering--Machinery)
(Tractors)

TOPCHIYEV, A.V., akademik; TUMERMAN, B.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent; ANDRONOV, V.N., inzhener.

Studying the chemical composition of polymerization products of propene in the presence of boron fluoride etherate. Trudy MNI no.11:185-196 '51. (MLRA 10:3)
(Propene) (Boron fluoride) ( Polymerization)

ANDRONOV, V. N., Grad Stud

Dissertation: "The Polymerization and Alkylation of Hydrocarbons in the Presence of Monofluorophosphoric and Difluorophosphoric Acid and in the Presence of a Mixture of These Acids With Boron Fluoride." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Order of the Labor Red Banner Petroleum Inst imeni I. M. Gubkin, 22 Jun 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva, 11 Jun 54)

SO: SUM 318, 23 Dec 1954

AID P - 551

Subject : USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 17/29

Authors : Topchiyev, A. V., Tumerman, B. M., Andronov, V. N. and Korshunova, L. I.

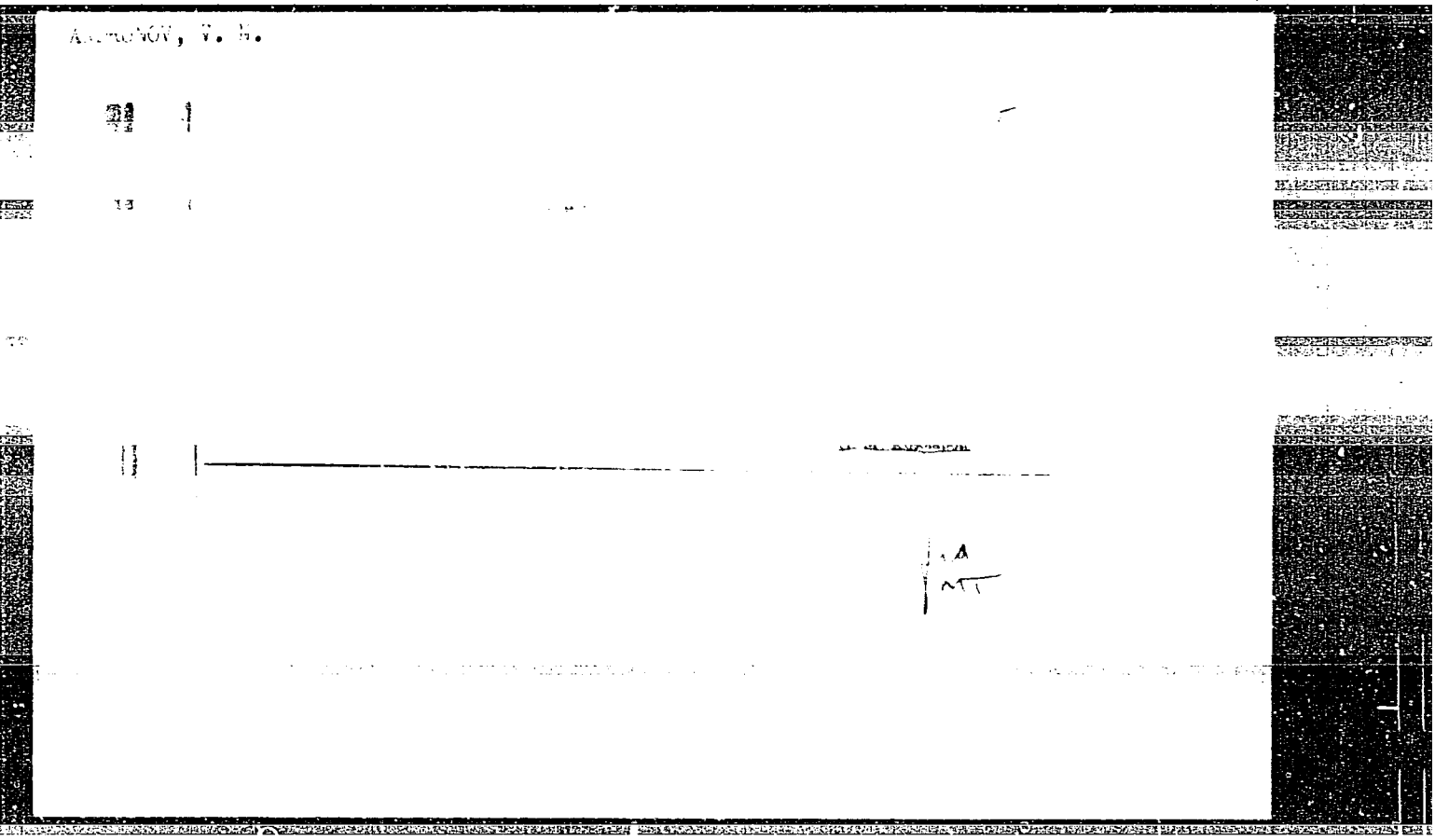
Title : Boron fluoride complexes as catalysts for the alkylation of phenol with olefins

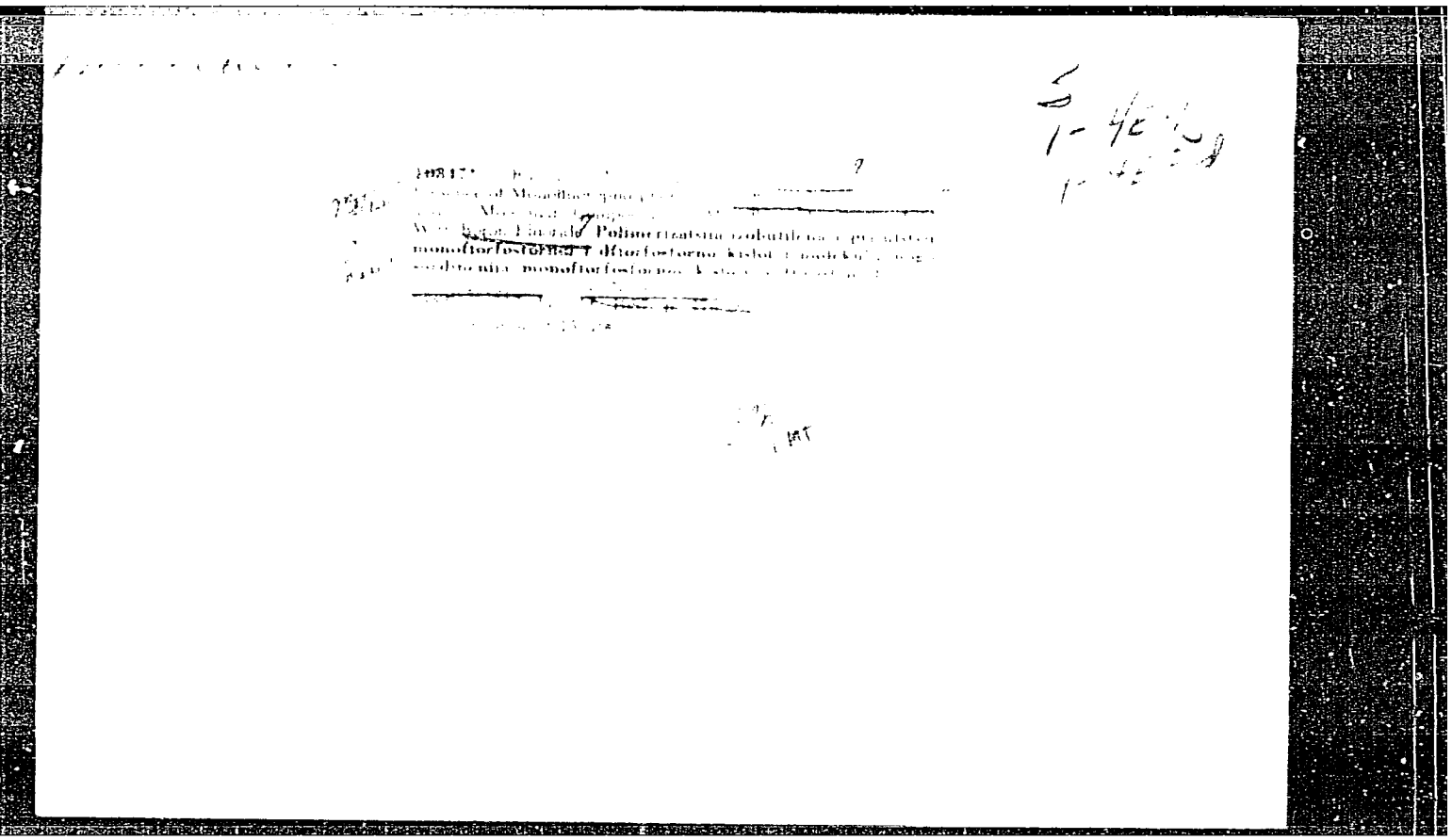
Periodical : Neft. Khoz., v. 32, #7, 65-69, Jl 1954

Abstract : The preparation of several boron fluoride complexes and their use in the alkylation of phenol with olefins is described. The boron fluoride complex with ethyl ether proved to be the most effective of the catalysts investigated. The catalysts are arranged in a series according to their decreasing activity. One chart, 1 table and 5 Russian references (1937-1952).

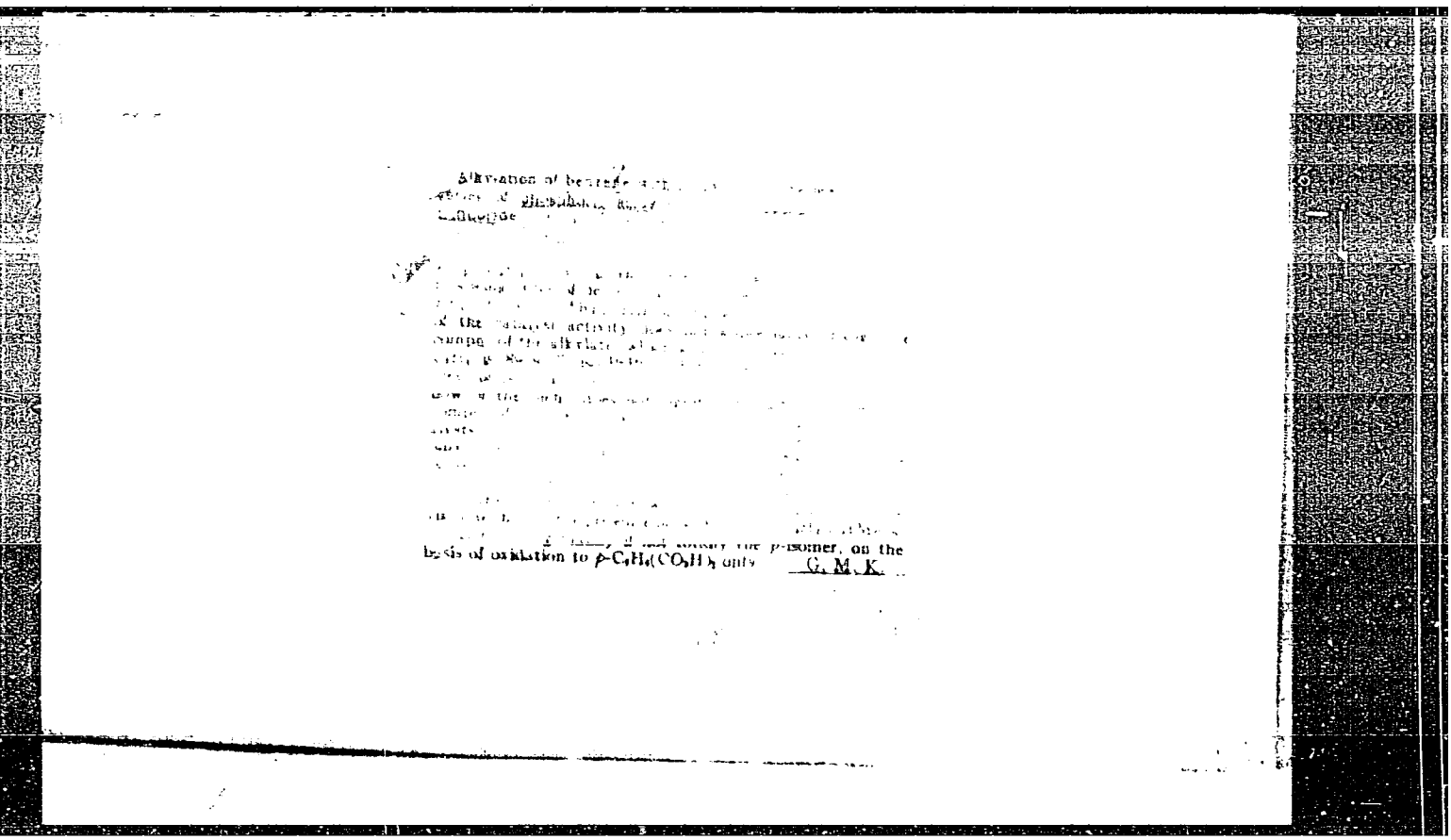
Institution : None

Submitted : No date





products in the above sequence of catalysts. The conver-



basis of oxidation to $p$-$C_6H_4(CO_2H)_2$ only G. M. K.

AUTHOR TOPCHIYEV A.V.,Member of the Academy, ANDRONOV V.N. 20-5-37/67

TITLE The Alkylation of Isopentane by Propylene and Isobutylene in the Presence of Various Phosphoric Acids Containing Fluorine and Boron Fluoride.
(Alkilirovaniye izopentana propilenom i izobitilenom v pristutstvii ryada fosfornykh kislot,soderzhashchikh ftor i ftoristyy bor-Russian)

PERIODICAL Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR,1957,Vol 113,Nr 5,pp 1076-1079(U.S.S.R.)
Received 7/1957 Reviewed 8/1957

ABSTRACT The catalytic alkylation of isoparaffins by olefines is now being widely used for industrial purposes.Isoparafins are thus being produced as high-octane components of motor fuels.As catalysts sulphuric acid,hydrofluoric acid,alumnum chlorine,and a number of compounds of boron fluorine with anorganic acids are usually used.The authors studied the reaction mentioned in the title with monofluorine-and difluorine phosphoric acid.Which were both saturated with boron fluoride.For reasons of comparison orthophosporic acid with the same saturation was taken.Experiments were carried out with a device shown by illustration Nr 1. Isopentane had its boiling point at 37-28°, a specific weight of $d_4^{20}$=0,6196 and a refraction index of $n_D^{20}$=1,3562. In order to check the activity of a number of catalysts, their durability was determined. The latter is shown by illustration Nr 2. Monophosphoric acid was the mostactive,orthophosphoric acid was the least active. The alkylates obtained were rectified (distillation curves see ill. 3).The fractions, which were distil-

The Alkylation of Isopentane by Propylene and Isobuty- 20-5-37/67
lene in the Presence of Various Phosphoric Acids Containing Fluorine and Boron Fluoride.

much more complicated.
(With 3 illustrations, 1 Slavic reference).

ASSOCIATION Institute for Mineral Oils of the Academy of Science of the USSR
PRESENTED BY
SUBMITTED 14.3.1956
AVAILABLE Library of Congress
Card 3/3

Polymerization of allyl benzene in the ...

1:1. At this ratio, the polymer yield was 12.0% (20°C) and 38.2% (70°C). 90% of this maximum yield was reached after 3 hr reaction. The yield changed very little with longer reaction times (measurements at 70°C). Polyallyl benzene is a white powder (softening temperature 192-210°C) insoluble in organic solvents at room temperature. At 130-150°C, it dissolves in decalin, tetralin, α-bromo naphthalene, and cyclohexanone. Polymerization at 70°C and a triisobutyl aluminum/titanium tetrachloride ratio of 1:3 yielded a lower polymer (m. 77-107°C) soluble in benzene at room temperature. The mean specific gravity of polyallyl benzene is 1.055. The polymer is amorphous, but some ordering occurs when recrystallized from decalin and toluene. Analysis of the infrared spectra of polyallyl benzene shows that the chains ar of the"head-to-tail" type. The characteristic viscosity of the crude polymer at 150°C ranges from 0.238 (in α-bromo naphthalene) to 0.340 (in decalin). By fractional extraction with acetone, ether, and finally benzene, the higher as well as the lower polymers mentioned were decomposed into fractions of different molecular weights (Tables 1,2). For the

Polymerization of allyl benzene in the ...

Mark-Kuhn-Houvink equation (Ref. 13: H. Mark, Der feste Körper, Leipzig, 1938; R. Houvink, J. pract. Chem., 157, 15 (1940); Boundy (Ed.), Styrene, Its Polymers, Copolymers and Derivatives, N. Y. no. 4, 1952, p. 356) the following was found using the data in Table 1: $[\eta] = 3.41 \cdot 10^{-6} M^{0.977}$. The molecular weights in Table 2 were calculated from this equation. Besides the solid polymers described liquid products were obtained which are viscous to varying degrees, opalescent, yellow to browny-orange in color, and have characteristic odor; they had wide ranges of yields and molecular weights (molecular weights 200-800). They have lubricating properties. The high-molecular, solid polyallyl benzene can be processed into foils and fibers with valuable physical and chemical properties (Ref. 5: W. N. Bakter, US pat., 2842531, 8 VII, 1958). There are 2 figures and 2 tables. The four most important English-language references are: T. W. Campbell, A. C. Haven, J. Appl. Polym. Sci., 1, no. 1, 73 (1959); E. Hunter, W. G. Oakes, Trans. Farad. Soc., 41, no. 277, 49 (1945); J. Kirhwood, J. Riseman, J. Chem. Phys., 16, 565 (1948); P. Debye, A. Bueche, J. Chem. Phys., 16, 573 (1948).

Card 3/5

Polymerization of allyl benzene in the ...

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: December 27, 1961

Table 1. Results of fractionation of low-melting polyallyl benzene.
Table 2. Results of fractionation of a mixture of 24 polyallyl benzene samples. Legend to both tables: (A) Fraction; (B) fractionation time, hr; (C) fraction obtained, g; (D) amount of the fraction in the polymer, %; (E) softening temperature, °C; (F) characteristic viscosity; (G) molecular weight; (H) in acetone; (I) in ether; (K) in benzene; (L) residue. The characteristic viscosity was measured in benzene at 50°C. The molecular weights of Table 1 were determined by measurements of light dispersion in benzene at 20°C (fractions 1 and 2), and at 25°C (fraction 3).

Card 4/5

TOPCHIYEV, A.V., akademik; CHERNYY, G.I.; ANDRONOV, V.N.

Polymerization of 4-phenyl-1-butene in the presence of a Ziegler type catalytic system. Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.4:833-836 O '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR.
(Butene) (Polymerization) (Catalysts)

ANDRONOV, V.N.; SYROVATSKIY, E.F.; CHEKIN, B.V.

Rapid analysis of iron-containing components of partially reducible pellets of Krivoy-Rog ores. Zav. lab. 31 no.9:1102-1104 '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Donetskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii.

ANDronov, V.N.

137-1958-1-289

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 1, p 45 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Andronov, V.N.

TITLE: An Investigation of Blast-Furnace Operation at Elevated Gas Pressure (Issledovaniye raboty domennoy pechi pri povyshennom davlenii gazov)

PERIODICAL: Nauchno-tekhn. inform. byul. Leningr. politekhn. in-t 1957, Nr 3, pp 31-41

ABSTRACT: This investigation was conducted at the Nr 2 blast furnace of the Il'ich plant, 1033 $m^3$ in volume. The furnace was operated on run-of-the-mill Krivoy Rog ores. Owing to the low Fe content of the charge and the high consumption of lean Mn ore, limestone consumption was extremely high, as was unit slag production. Unit coke consumption was re-calculated for the conditions obtaining at 0.2-at excess pressure with due consideration to the change in limestone consumption, slag, and metallic additives. The investigation showed that increased pressure at the throat brings a significant change in the distribution of materials and gases. The increase noted in the working at the periphery (particularly in operations with unclassified ore) is explained by the change in

Card 1/2

137-1958-1-289

An Investigation of Blast-Furnace Operation at Elevated Gas Pressures

permeability to gas caused by changes in the angles of repose between ore and coke. In this connection, measures are suggested to diminish periphery working under various types of practice. Thanks to the more uniform working of the furnace and the considerable drop in duct loss when pressure is increased, fluctuations in the composition of the pig iron are diminished, making possible the smelting of a pig with a lower Si content. The diminution of the zone of oxidation at elevated pressure, noted by various observers, is regarded as the consequence of redistribution of materials at the throat.

G. Ch.

**1. Blast furnaces--Operation 2. Blast furnaces--Performance--Test results**

Card 2/2

ANDRONOV, V. N.

PA - 2411

AUTHOR: TETEREVYATNIKOV, E.G. and ANDRONOV, V.N., engineers

TITLE: Blast Furnace Operation under 1,3 atm. Gauge Top-Gas Pressure. (Rabota domennoy pechi na davlenii pod Koloshnikom do 1,3 ati, Russian).

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1957, Vol 17, Nr 3, pp 200 - 204 (U.S.S.R.)

Received: 5 / 1957 Reviewed: 5 / 1957

ABSTRACT: A blast furnace of a plant situated in the South with 1033 cbm was blown on on September 5th 1954: it produces open-hearth steel, had an air consumption of 2400 cbm/min at a blast pressure of 1,9 atm and 700 - 750°. Gas pressure at the throat was increased to 0,9 and later to 1,3 atm. Increase of the gas pressure at the throat improved technical-economic the indicating data of the furnace considerably. Output increased by from 6 to 9,5 %, intensity of melting by 5 %, and the relative consumption of coke decreased by about 4,5 to 5 %, the development of throat dust decreased by about the 2 to 3-fold. All these data improved with increasing pressure at the throat. The mode of operation of the furnace became more steady. An increase of gas pressure at the throat of above 0,6 to 0,8 atm. leads to an intensified gas flow. Pressure fall decreases with increasing gas pressure. In the case of sintering methods the advantages of high pressure can be utilized much better than if an unprepared ore is used. When changing over to a higher pressure the following has to be taken into consideration:

Card 1/2

Blast Furnace Operation under 1,3 atm. Gauge Top-Gas Pressure.

the change of strength of the cast and the conditions of crude iron- and slag let-off must be considered, the equipment and the devices of the furnace must be modernized as well as the devices for purifying gas; careful hermetic calking is further necessary, and the steel nozzles of the molding device have to be replaced by fireproof devices. (3 tables, 4 illustrations, and 3 citations from Slav publications).

ASSOCIATION: Not given.
PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED:
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

RAMM, A.N.; ANDRONOV, V.N.

Hydrogen participation in the reduction processes of blast furnace smelting. Trudy LPI no.212: 120-127 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Iron—Metallurgy) (Hydrogen)

ANDRONOV, V.N., inzh.

Effect of increased gas pressure on the chemical composition of cast iron. Stal' 20 no.10:869-877 O '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Cast iron--Analysis)

TREKALO, S.K.; YAKUBTSINER, N.M.; ANDRONOV, V.N.; GRIGOR'YEVYKH, G.F.; KAYLOV, V.D.; SHUR, A.B.; v rabote prinimali uchastiye: NEVMERZHITSKIY, Ye.V.; SHOLENINOV, V.M.; VITOVSKIY, V.M.; GRINBERG, D.L.; GUTMAN, E.Ye.; YEGOROV, N.D.

Open-hearth furnace operations with classified sinter. Stal' 20 no. 12:1063-1070 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii i Cherepovetskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Blast furnaces) (Sintering)

ANDRONOV, V. N.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Several problems of the use of increased pressures of gases in the blast-furnace process." Dnepropetrovsk, 1961. 20 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education Ukrainian SSR, Dnepropetrovsk Order of Labor Red Banner Metallurgical Inst imeni I. V. Stalin); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 7-61 sup,231)

ACCESSION NR: AT4028326 S/2563/64/000/225/0143/0148

AUTHOR: Shedalenkov, G. I.; Manchinskiy, V. G.; Shkodin, K. K.; Andronov, V. N.

TITLE: The use of ultrasonic vibration for the intensification of sulfur removal from cast iron in a liquid state

SOURCE: Leningrad. Politekhnicheskiy institut. Trudy*, No. 225, 1964, Matallurgiya chugana (cast iron metallurgy), 143-148

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonic methods, cast iron, sulfur content, desulfurization

ABSTRACT: The authors state that desulfurization of liquid cast iron can be accelerated by more intense vibration which can be imparted to the liquid metal with the aid of ultrasonic oscillation. The purpose of this paper is to explain the possibility of intensifying the desulfurization process of cast iron with the aid of ultrasonics. The authors illustrate and describe the arrangement of their equipment using an ultrasonic laboratory generator ULG-2 with a vibration resonance frequency of 22.1 kc. The results of the experiment at temperatures of 1200°C and 1350°C are presented in a table. The sulfur content in liquid cast iron during ultrasonic oscillations as well as in the absence of oscillations are presented in graphs. The authors constructed a formula in order to calculate the amount of executed

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4028326

desulfurization.

$$r = \eta \frac{K}{\rho \cdot f}$$

where $\eta$ is the viscosity of cast iron
$\rho$ is the particle density
$f$ is the oscillation frequency
K is the constant coefficient, which equals 3.5

The authors conclude that desulfurization of cast iron is appreciably accelerated in molten cast iron with 2% Mn by use of ultrasonic oscillations with a frequency of 22.1 kc. Ultrasonic oscillations are most effective at the initial period when the sulfur content is high. As the sulfur concentration decreases, the effect attenuates. In order to decrease the sulfur content in liquid cast iron from 0.2 to 0.035-0.036%, the application of ultrasonic oscillations is sufficient for a period of 12 minutes at a temperature of 1200-1350°C. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy Politekhnicheskiy Institut imeni M. I. Kalinina
(Leningrad Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 0000063 DATE ACQ: 16Apr64 ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: ML, PH NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ANDRONOV, V.N.; NETRONIN, V.I.

Investigating the interaction of molten iron with aluminosilicate refractories. Trudy LPI no.225:156-167 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

ANDRONOV, V. P., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of local stresses in [illegible] parts with hollow chamfers." Gor'kiy, 1957. 19 pp with drawings (Min of Higher Education USSR, Gor'kiy Polytechnic Inst im A. A. Zhdanov, Chair of Resistance of Materials), 100 copies (KL, 2-58, 113)

SOV/124-58-10-11808

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 10, p 149 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Andronov, V. P.

TITLE: Local Stresses in Filleted Shafts and Axles (Mestnyye napryazheniya v valakh i osyakh s galtelyami)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Gor'kovsk. politekhn. in-ta, 1957, Vol 13, Nr 4, pp 5-21

ABSTRACT: A presentation of results of an investigation dealing with the distribution of stresses (within the elastic limits) in filleted shafts operating in bending and torsion; the studies were carried out on models (made of an Mg alloy) 120-200 mm in diameter; the ratio of fillet radius to the diameter of the shaft varied between 0.1 and 0.5, while the ratio of the larger to the smaller shaft diameter fluctuated between the limits of 1.2 and 2. Graphs of stress concentration factors were plotted. An analytical study of the stress distribution is presented based on the method of non-plane sections developed by A. V. Verkhovskiy (Tr. Gor'kovsk. politekhn. in-ta, 1951, Vol 9, Nr 1). The deviation between the experimental and theoretical values of the factors of stress concentration amounts to 8-9%. V. P. Kogayev

Card 1/1

124-58-6-7038

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 6, p 108 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Andronov, V. P.

TITLE: Measuring Small Angles of Twist in a Case of Pure Torsion of Large-diameter Bars (Izmereniye malykh uglov zakruchivaniya pri chistom kruchenii sterzhney bol'shogo diametra)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Gor'kovsk. politekhn. in-ta, 1957, Vol 13, Nr 4, pp 22-23

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

1. Beams--Torque 2. Torque--Measurement

Card 1/1

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 800

Verkhovskiy, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich; Andronov, Vladimir Pavlovich; Ionov, Vladimir Aleksandrovich; Lupanova, Ol'ga Konstantinovna; and Chevkinov, Viktor Ivanovich

Opredeleniye napryazheniy v opasnykh secheniyakh detaley slozhnoy formy; metod neploskikh secheniy (Determination of Stresses in Critical Sections of Members of Complex Forms; Method of Nonplane Sections) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958. 146 p. 3,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: Vagapov, R.D., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed.: Preyss, A.K., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: Korableva, R.M., Engineer; Tech. Ed.: Model', B.I.; Managing Ed. for literature on general technical and transport machine building (Mashgiz): Ponomareva, K.A., Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for design engineers, scientific workers and students.

COVERAGE: The book contains a description of an approximate method of stress analysis in critical sections of complex components. The method is based

Card 1/6

Determination of Stresses in Critical Sections (Cont.) 800



Card 3/6

Determination of Stresses in Critical Sections (Cont.) 800



Card 5/6

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 6/6

IS/mas
12-12-58

ANDRONOV, V.P., inzh.

Tangential stresses and concentration coefficient during the rotation of chamfered shafts according to the hypothesis of conical sections. Trudy GPI 13 no.8:54-58 '58. (MIRA 13:2)

(Shafting) (Strains and stresses)